The
MISSIONARY HERALD
Newsletter

UNITED CHURCH BOARD FOR WORLD MINISTRIES
475 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y. 10027

IX. No. 3 December, 1967

The following is a summary of the address given by Dr. David M. Stowe, associate general secretary for overseas ministries of the National Council of Churches, at the 158th annual meeting of the UCBWM, St. Louis, Missouri.

WHY MISSION TODAY?

This question is probably the oldest in the whole story of our faith. The Old Testament is a running controversy between those who believed that faith in Jehovah meant privilege for a chosen people and those who understood that faith meant primarily missionary responsibility for service to all peoples. The question continues in the New Testament and there the break came with the parent faith, when Jesus' disciples began to fulfill their Master's last and decisive word to them: "You shall be my witnesses..."

Four things need to be said before we can deal with the question, "Why Mission?" 1. Mission is not just something exported. It is carried on by the shared energy and experience of persons from all races and all regions. It is a receiving as well as a sending; it has become a sharing.

2. Mission is infinitely varied. Evangelism, for instance, has many faces, as varied as the call to individual conversion and mass movements into the church. Mission is effort in literature and literacy, in agricultural and rural reform, medical work and education, service to the victims of war. Mission today is concerned with the whole gospel for the whole man in the whole world.

3. Mission is constantly changing in order to be relevant to the changing world. Missionaries, once primarily planters of the church, have become servants of those churches. The problem is to match resources with the needs and opportunities of the world in which mission is set.

4. Central to mission is the serious use of applied intelligence. Mission changes form and program not on the basis of hunch or inspiration but through systematic exploration and evaluation related to the best evidence available.

"Sharing, wholeness, relevance, intelligence-- these are guidelines for mission today. They do not guarantee perfection. This is a human enterprise and it has its full share of human failings and imperfections. But this is the spirit, the thrust, the intention, and, the significant degree, the achievement of current missions today. Understanding that, we can now turn to our original question, Why Mission Today?

And the answer comes in these terms: 1. The world's need. "We have something of the conscience of the Samaritan traveller and we violate it at our mortal peril." 2. Even when a Christian confronts other faiths at their magnificent and moving best, he finds a gulf between his own deepest conviction and theirs. We must still sow the seed of a distinctive view of life and kind of life, for where it takes root changes the quality of human existence. 3. Because our world faces life and death decisions and needs the right standard of judgement by which to make those decisions. The world needs Amos' plumb line. It will be judged by the norm of Jesus Christ. "His is the mind, to survive and what is not."

"Why mission today? So that all men may see clearly the kind of plumb line which the Lord of history holds beside their lives and their nations. So that the life-bringing seed of the gospel may be sown in all the soils of the world. So that on every Jericho road of human need the divine mercy may be enacted through our hands and our gifts."

Complete address may be secured from UCBWM, 475 Riverside Drive, New York 10027

CONTINUED DISCUSSION ON "CONVERSION"

Another letter has been received from one of our readers. The Rev. John Loren Sandford of the United Church of Christ, Wallace, Idaho writes:

"Hallelujah! I have just read 'The fellowship of Missionaries' by Robbins Strong and 'Further Discussion on "Conversion"' by the Rev. Herman Feierabend, and I couldn't be more delighted, especially with the Rev. Feierabend's remarks! I have served more than 10 years on OCWM Conference Committees, both in Illinois and Washington-North Idaho, was once myself under appointment to Angola (cancelled by the riots), and have steadfastly said that the deepest need in the churches at home is the need for conversion, that our people do not give to mission simply because they are not really in love with Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior. Now at least the Rev. Feierabend has put into print beautifully the same request and need -- for simple conversion to Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior. Please do all you can to see that these men are heard! Our funds for mission -- overseas or anywhere -- will continue to dwindle until this whole Church is called to Him not only as Savior but the Lord who calls for obedience to God's Word."

Published by the Department of Interpretation for communication of news within the family of the UCBWM. All correspondence should be addressed to Mrs. Milton A. Case, Department of Interpretation, United Church Board for World Ministries, 475 Riverside Drive, New York, N.Y. 10027

AFRICA

Changes at Yendi Farm

The most constant factor in Ghana seems to be its constant change. Change can open exciting possibilities for people or it can threaten chaos for a people who already find difficulty in ordering that which daily comes to them.

Change is coming to the Yendi Farm as a result of taking a hard look at what we hope to effect in the lives of people and making a concerted effort to revaluate our work in conjunction with the Christian Service Committee of Ghana, and the many people in the states, Great Britain, and Holland who give their support to our work.

The Christian Service Committee, which is the service arm of the Christian Council of Ghana, is primarily involved in operating agricultural stations, building latrines, dams, and wells, and helping to meet emergency food needs of the people of Northern Ghana. It is through this committee that we work very closely with three other agricultural stations here in the North. It became clear this year that we needed to set up some guidelines which would focus our total agriculture program if we were to use our money to the best advantage in bringing about change in the people with whom we work.

It was therefore determined that our primary approach should be village extension directed rather than the operation of a school or a research station or the operation of a commercial farm. For the Yendi Farm this has meant a number of changes:

The one year Farm School for village boys of Nothern Ghana will not be reopened as had previously been anticipated.

The size of the farm will be decreased from its previous 75 acres to 35 acres, only 10 acres of which will be crop land.

A program of education extension of agricultural methods will be set up in the villages in the area surrounding Yendi. Short courses on specific problems such as grain storage will be held from time to time at the Farm for farmers from the villages where our extension program is in operation.

We also came to the decision in this planning that all our work must be done with the full knowledge of other agricultural agencies in the area, especially the Ghana Agricultural Extension Service, and that wherever cooperation was feasible that we must work cooperatively. Consequently we are now working with the Bimbilla Teacher Training College. Although the Training College was set up by the Evangelical Presbyterian Church, it is funded by the Government of Ghana. The college is in the process of increasing and improving its rural science program. We are now in a position to provide two staff members who have been trained on Christian Service Committee scholarships, and to plan the Rural Science Program which will be carried on there. The government will be paying for the staff and the operating costs of the farm which is being developed there. These changes which are taking place at the Yendi Farm and the Christian Service Committee, will better enable us to carry out our task of helping the people produce more food, improve their living conditions, and allow change to come within their static existence.

Excerpts from a letter from
Mr. and Mrs. Keith L. Russell,
Yendi, N.R., Ghana

Laymen Inspire National Program of Mission

In May 1962 a project for contributing tools for overseas use was conceived at the Rally of the Men's Fellowship of Connecticut. The project has now spread across the U.S. and is bringing in tons of tools of all kinds to be distributed where needed.

Recent communications to Dr. Reginald H. Helfferich general secretary of the division of world service, from the

World Service Directors in Malawi and the Congo indicate the importance of such gifts to their rehabilitation programs.

Following are excerpts from their letters:

"I have just returned from our warehouse after receiving the four boxes of tools which were donated by The United Church of Christ.

"It would be impossible for me to tell you what these tools mean to us. You would have to see the local situation and price a similar item in the stores of Blantyre. In many cases we are unable to find even simple tools like axes and chisels. This entire shipment will be turned over to our Mobile Team No. 1 at Namwera. We have just fielded this team and they are now busy building their base camp. Our construction foreman had just presented me with a list of tools that he would need for the operation at Namwera. I just took the list from him and ticked off the items which were received in your shipment. We especially appreciate the scythe as we are faced with cutting about an acre of elephant grass in order to make our camp. After we have our buildings up, these tools will be used for the projects in the villages. We will be working on dams, building latrines, providing domestic water supply and a hundred other things in order to improve the life of the villages.

"On behalf of the entire Project Utumiki staff may I express our sincerest thanks for this act of generosity."

* * * *

"We wish to assure you of the immense value of consignments of tools to the East Congo. To give an idea of their value we will list generally the various types of programs in which they are used.

"Reconstruction and rehabilitation projects designed to invigorate the rebellion-damaged economy are the largest of all such programs ....

"School-garden programs are introducing to primary school students simple, good agricultural practices. ... The students are taught proper preparation of the plot, seed selection, planting and cultivation, and produce and seed storage. The aim of such projects are two-fold. Besides the basic idea of training these children in better agricultural practices, the actual garden work they are required to do as part of their education should help eradicate the loathing rampant among educated Africans for any manual garden or agricultural work.

"Road building and repairing, dispensar repairs and alterations, leper camp additions and reconstruction are other types of projects. ...

"Carpentry and mechanical training centers are being established to teach craf crafts to the youth who failed to complete their formal education because of the rebellion or because of lack of funds.

"The need for tools is endless. Those tools that have become worn and almost useless are repaired time and again. Thank you again and keep the tools coming."

* * * * *

LATIN AMERICA

Consultation on Ecuador

The Rev. Oscar Nussmann, has just returned from a Consultation in Quito, Ecuador with representatives of the United Evangelical Church of Ecuador, the United Andean Indian Foundation in Ecuador, the Brethren Foundation in Ecuador, the Board of Missions of the Latin American Methodist Churches, the United Andean Indian Mission Board and the Foreign Mission Commission of the Church of the Brethren. The purpose of this meeting was to explore together ways to advance a segment of the Christian witness in Ecuador.

Dr. Cowboy

When I was first asked to be a cowboy attendant for a shipment of heifers to the Dominican Republic, I jumped at the chance; I needed to satisfy my curiosity about the effectiveness of the Heifer Project. To see if it is a way to show our concern for and the love of our neighbors.

On July 18, 1967, we made our flight accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deitz of St. Louis, from Miami to Santo Domingo, capital of the Dominican Republic. Incidently, Mrs. Hildegard Deitz was the cowgirl attendant.

We met Mr. Fred Harder, the director of the Heifer Project, Inc. in the Department of Agriculture Building. We were advised that since the Heifer Project has been in the D. R. thousands of people have been touched by this act of concern.

While waiting for the air cargo of ten Holstein thoroughbred pregnant heifers to arrive, Mrs. Jerry Dauderman squired us around. She and her husband are serving for three years under Church World Service as U.S. Citizen Representatives. Jerry is associate program director of the Servicio Social de Iglesia in Santo Domingo and they are recognized by the UCBWM as in Associated Service.

The parceleros (farmers) who receive the heifers seem much more ambitious and happier than the city dwellers. We visited three of the farms one day during routine monthly checks. One family of nine impressed us in that six of them had club feet. The parcelero was proud of his family and proud of his heifer which had a three-week old calf. All of these folk on the farms are willing to help themselves to an existence of self respect and dignity.

During a horseback ride into the "campo" (interior) we noted that many good acres of government land lie idle. Mangoes, coconuts, bananas, and platanos are found growing wild. Sugar cane is still the major crop but the A.I.D. agriculturists are encouraging small grain, corn, and other crops which might be rotated so as to revive the soil. We were invited to see a typical kitchen which had an open fire in the middle of the dirt floor. A pig was tied in one corner and in another they had a hollowed log grain grinder. Woven mats are usually used for sleeping; some beds were seen. In another home there was a sheltered cross in the back yard. There are frequent visible forms of protection from the evil voodoo spirits.

Much needs to be done by way of sparking the initiative of the people of the country through programs like the Heifer Project. The Heifer Farm at Hara Nacional is a vital ministry of service with its classes of instruction for the parceleros as well as classes for the native veterinarian doctors.

Haiti is about one fourth the size of the Dominican Republic with four times the population. People are poorer there; the average annual income is $50.

The only visibly functioning Heifer Project is at the Albert Schweitzer Hospital in Deschappeles which is 90 miles north of the capital city, Port au Prince. The Holstein herd there furnishes dairy products for the 136-bed hospital which Dr. Larimer Mellon built in 1956 and is now directing. We were there on a Monday which is clinic day --- about 1,000 people were seen that day. Most of them walk for miles, others more fortunate ride burros or horses.

Living conditions leave much to be desired. They lack protein, starvation is rampant. There is currently a reign of terror much the same as it has been for decades.

In reminiscing we think soberly of the plight of human beings so close to our shores and ask the question, "Are they less than God's children?"

Excerpted from a report by Dr. William Skokan, UCBWM Board Director.

UNITED STATES

The 158th UCBWM Annual Meeting

The 158th Annual Meeting of the UCBWM was called to order by President Elmer L. Severinghaus at one o'clock, November 14th, 1967 at St. Lucas Church, St. Louis, Missouri. For the 145 Corporate members who together with associate delegates and other guests crowded the church there followed three days of intensive activity.

Highlights of the meeting included "Eyewitness Reports" by overseas visitors and presentation of "Crucial Issues" by the regional and service secretaries. Dr. John Reuling, recently returned from Africa, gave an insightful account of the tensions there and Dr. Reginald Helfferich, who flew in from Asia before the meetings were over, detailed the Board's service work in that area. He said that Vietnamese social workers, agricultural experts, community development leaders and health workers must be trained so that when peace comes they will be able to put their country together again.

The evenings featured an ecumenical gathering addressed by Dr. David M. Stowe, general secretary for overseas ministries of the National Council of Churches, on "Why Mission Today?" and the celebration of the Centennial of the Central India Mission presided over by Dr. Elmer H. Hoefer. It honored nine veteran missionaries of that field. A third meeting, a "Mission Kaleidoscope" was hosted by St. Paul Church, Belleville, Illinois.

Dr. Elmer L. Severinghaus was re-elected president for a two-year term and the Rev. Loring D. Chase of Washington, D.C. was elected to serve with Mrs. Henry E. Hefty and Mr. Charles T. Bonos, Jr., as Vice President. Mrs. Ross Cannon and the Rev. Allen Hollis were elected as Recording Secretary and Assistant Recording Secretary.

The Corporation heard the report of the Treasurer that the budget proposed for 1968 reflects disbursements of $6,520,627 against estimated receipts of $5,473,547. This budget was later approved at a brief meeting of the Directors held following the meeting.

Constituting Prayer at Annual Meeting

Tell us how it is, Lord; keep telling us how it is.

Here we are, in the excitement of a gathering, so glad to be among our usually scattered friends it would be easy to forget the purpose of our coming.

Help us now and in the days ahead to set aside all points of privilege, all pride of authorship, all sensitivity of status, and all subservience to custom.

Give us eyes to face reality.
Give us wit to recognize the truth.
Give us courage to act according to the leading of your spirit.

May we forget about our own importance at being here and turn ourselves to the importance of the business to be done, that our business may indeed be your business and your will may indeed be done, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen. The Rev. Loring D. Chase

Retiring Staff Honored

On September 29, 1967 at Old South Church in Boston, a "reunion" dinner was held for UCBWM staff, friends, ex-employee and retired missionaries. The occasion was to honor Miss Mary Walker, archivist, the Rev. Loy Long, personnel secretary, and Mrs. Ethelind Richardson, investment clerk, all Boston staff members who will be retired by early 1968.

It was an evening of happy fellowship and reminiscence as the Board family paid tribute to the devoted service which these three have given. Mary, Loy and Ethelind will be remembered not only for their contributions to the work of the Board, but

more especially for their selfless and loving service.

Dr. Carleton set the pace in his role as "Master of Ceremonies." There were special greetings by Dr. Fred Goodsell, Mr. Loomis Patrick, Dr. Everett Babcock and Miss Charlotte Reid. After dinner lively conversation and a program of musical entertainment vied with these speakers for time which was much too short! The dinner ended with heartwarming group-singing of "Now Thank We All Our God" and all departed with the feeling renewed and strengthened in the unity of a family of one faith and binding commitment in Christ.

ASIA

The Lantern Burns All Night

The following are excerpts from a letter from the Rev. and Mrs. Oliver Black from Ceylon. The Blacks spent three months there. Mrs. Black is a member of the UCBWM Directors.

Bonita and I have just returned from Navajeevanam where we have been on a four-day retreat with the minister of the Jaffna Diocese of the United Church of South India.

Ten years ago this was jungle land. In an experiment (which is working) to increase agricultural acreage in Ceylon the government laid out a "colony" of home sites and rice paddies, cleared away the jungle, and made the land available free to any family who would come and build a house and work the paddies. Six hundred families came.

It is primitive as any pioneer community can be imagined to be. There is no electricity - no sanitary conveniences. Water comes from open wells, a bucket at a time. The people live in cadjen houses: a frame of poles (made from the limbs of the trees cleared from the land) on which mats woven from the leaves of the coconut palm are hung, and topped with a thick roof of grass or rice straw affixed to a pole framework. Most floors are bare earth. Adjacent to the house, four poles supporting a grass roof cover a bed for an open fire. This is what is called the kitchen. Around these buildings are planted plantains (bananas), coconut palms and palmetto palms. The effect is picturesque but extremely primitive.

Each family consists of the mother and father, the children and the aged parents, plus an assembalge of uncles, aunts, nieces or nephews. The 600 families total 6,000 people.

The entire colony is serviced by two stores. Four miles in one direction is a main road where there is a small group of supply stores. Four miles in the other direction is deep jungle where wild elephants and monkies are seen regularly. The water holes and the rice paddies make excellent breeding and hiding places for the water snakes and the deadly vipers which are still abundant in the area.

The only first aid, maternity care and medical service for the colony is provided by the Rural Medical Clinic, jointly supported by the UCBWM and the Diocese of the United Church of South India. The entire personnel is a missionary, Miss Dorothy Appleby, and a Tamil nurse, Miss Natchipillai. They are assisted by a 13-year old girl and a watchman from the "depressed" caste.

Miss Appleby is on furlough just now and Nurse Natchipillai alone is in charge. She is a "mite" sized person, 38 years of age who looks hardly more than 24. From 18 to 38 patients come for help each day. She screens the patients, treats those she is qualified to treat, sends the more seriously ill to a hospital more than 20 miles away. A doctor comes from the hospital twice a month to check her records, give her instructions for the treatment of the chronically ill, and to diagnose the medical need of those with obscure or complicated symptoms.

Nurse Natchippilai has from two to six deliveries of babies a month. The mother in labor lays on a straw mat laid out on a plank "cot." The only water she has comes from an open well and is boiled on a 2-burner kerosine stove. The only light comes from an oil lantern if the delivery is at night.

This lantern at the entrance to the clinic burns all through the night. The watchman, who sleeps in the clinic, awakens Nurse Natchippai when a night caller comes. She is on duty 24 hours a day -- every day -- and will continue this work alone until Miss Appleby's furlough year is over. In her "spare time" she makes layettes for the mothers who have neither the means nor the money to acquire anything for their new babies.

Kyodan Evangelistic Team to Formosa

At the invitation from the Overseas Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Formosa, a long-time sister church of the Kyodan, the Kyodan sent a team of seven evangelists to work in Formosa for about one month.

This was the first joint venture in evangelism to be carried on by these two groups since the end of World War II. Beginning in Taipei this program will extend throughout the island.

In 1968, the Kyodan will invite a delegation from Formosa to do a like evangelistic project in Japan as an exchange ministry. It is hoped that through this means further cooperation and understanding will come.

Kyodan Pastor to Join Vietnam Christian Service

Mr. Yoshitaka Funato left for Saigon after ordination in November. Now the associate pastor of Sewa Church, Adachi-ku, Tokyo, Mr. Funato is a graduate of Tokyo Union Theological Seminary. During student days the young clergyman established work among underprivileged children of the Chikuho mining area of Kyushu.

In Vietnam, Mr. Funato will be associated with Vietnam Christian Service as the first full-time Christian worker dispatched to the war-torn country by the Kyodan. He will commence his language study and preliminary training on Asian Christian service in Saigon.

The Seminary That Is and Is To Be

Churches must have leaders and leaders must be trained. In a few years' time, in Chung Chi Theological Seminary, Hong Kong will have an ecumenical institution of theological studies with excellent buildings and an adequate staff, and -- it is hoped -- a large enrollment. The seminary is already in existence but its classes now meet in borrowed rooms.

Chung Chi Theological Seminary came into being in 1963. The conception of the founders was that it should be a union institution serving all the Churches.

The present curriculum of the college consists of five years of seminary work following high school graduation, leading to a Th. B. degree. Qualified students may also take courses simultaneously in Chung Chi College, the Chinese University of Hong Kong. A curriculum committee is at work on a revision of the curriculum, looking toward the setting up of a B.D. program. The college will seek to meet the standards set up by The Association of Theological Schools in Southeast Asia.

Work has already begun on site-formation for the new buildings on the Chung Chi College campus. The completed complex will include classrooms, library, offices, housing for 48 students, 3 staff families and a social hall.

New House of Dialogue Dedicated in Kyoto

An idea that originated in Germany after World War II has now been realized half-way around the world in Japan. With the dedication of the Kansai Seminar House in north Kyoto, the concept of lay academies encouraging dialogue between persons of different professions, religions and nationalities has come to fruition.

For eight years experimental meetings among the various professions and groups in industrial society had been conducted before the Nippon Christian Academy decided to erect the seminar house. The academy is an interdenominational organization associated with the National Christian Council of Japan.

Church Assistance To Near East Refugees Entering Second Stage

"With winter cold coming on, several hundred thousand refugees from the West bank of the Jordan are still homeless," reports Mr. Richard Butler, Near East emergency secretary for the WCC's Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service. He returned October 7 from a visit to Jordan and Lebanon where he saw projects developed with the help of funds collected through the DICARWS $2 million appeal.

The churches in Jordan, through the Joint WCC-Near East Council of Churches Emergency Committee, are aiding refugees who have remained in Amman, Zerka, and Irbid in East Jordan. These persons now live crowded in with friends and relatives sometimes even inhabiting gardens and caves. An estimated 20,000 are in Amman alone. They have stayed in the towns in the hope of finding work.

Immediately after the Arab-Israeli war, funds were rushed by the WCC to purchase 5,000 family kits for the new refugees. These kits include mattresses, cooking utensils, and a small stove. Some 4,000 refugees in Amman, Zerka and Irbid were aided with cash, clothing, and food. An emergency clinic was operated in Amman in co-operation with the government where free medical care was dispensed.

Now the churches are in process of setting up a social case work program in which volunteers will visit the refugees and try to work out solutions to their problems. In some cases this may mean finding money to add a room to the home of a friend or relative where they are living.

"It is most gratifying," said Mr. Butler, "that some of those who have volunteered to serve as 'case workers' were refugees themselves following the 1948 partition. Now they are eager to help others."

Some of the money contributed by WCC member churches in response to DICARWS appeal is being used for work projects among the refugees. Women will make clothing to distribute to school children. Men will be involved in clearing land in an agricultural project outside Amman. In surrounding villages road building will be undertaken.

"The churches have told the government that they want to stress self-help projects rather than hand-outs," Mr. Butler stated. "Together we are investigating other types of wage relief that might be possible.

"Today our church-financed program is entering a second stage," said Mr. Butler, "and the biggest need now is for wage relief through self-help projects."

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) is closing the camps in the highlands where winter in a tent would be impossible and moving people to six new camps in the Jordan Valley where the weather is at least bearable for the 100,000 refugees expected to be there in the coming months. Dwellings are being constructed out of four iron poles, an asbestos roof and blocks that the refugees will make out of mud and straw.

Where refugees still must live in tents, a cement slab will be put down for a floor with a low wall surrounding each tent.

"Since UNRWA has taken responsibility for the camps," said Mr. Butler, "the situation has become much better organized than in the days after the war. The people are better off because their needs are being met in orderly fashion."

When Mr. Butler was in Beirut, $20,000 of the Emergency Appeal funds were allocated to the Scholarship Loan Fund of the Near East Council of Churches which is aiding students who formerly lived on the West Bank of Jordan. The churches will also participate in the scholarship assistance program of the University Christian Centre. This group seeks to make sure that students previously enrolled at American University, Beirut College for Women, and Hagazian College and now without contact with their homes have a chance to continue their studies.

The latest figure of receipts for the United Church of Christ for this program is near $100,000.

C H R O N I C L E

ARRIVALS FROM THE FIELD

INDIA

Miss Naomi E. Blalock of Mahasamund, in social service work and nursery school education in the Raipur district, in mid-December for a six-month furlough.

Dr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Munson, specialists respectively in surgery and Christian education, in November, following a year each of volunteer service at the Willis F. Pierce Memorial Hospital in Wai, West India, and the Evangelical Mission Hospital in Tilda, Central India.

Dr. John N. Wilson, a specialist in thoracic and heart surgery, and Mrs. Wilson, in December with their four children, following short-term service at the Christian Medical College and Hospital at Vellore, and the Christian Fellowship Hospital at Oddanchatram in South India.

TURKEY

Mrs. Gladys W. Jensen of Istanbul, assistant treasurer of the Near East Mission, in mid-November for a short furlough. During 1966-67 she served as acting mission treasurer.

Miss Magdalena Yap Sy, B.S.N., of Gaziantep, in mid-December, on the completion of three years of a five-year term at the Azariah Smith Memorial Hospital as supervisor of nursing services. She plans to have a period of study in the United States before returning to her home in Dumaguete in the Philippines.

DEPARTURES FOR THE FIELD

GHANA

The Rev. and Mrs. Alfred C. Krass and their two sons, in October, returning from a six-month furlough to Chereponi to continue their pastoral and leadership training ministry in the district.

Mr. Robert B. Thelin, in late October, returning from furlough to Chereponi to engage in an agricultural extension program geared to evangelistic efforts in the district. His graduate study at Ohio State University was in Agricultural economics and rural sociology.

LEBANON

The Rev. William L. Holladay, Th.D., professor of Old Testament at the Near East School of Theology in Beirut, in early December, returning from a short furlough and extensive speaking. Mrs. Holladay and their four children left in late September to meet school schedules.

PHILIPPINES

The Rev. Peter G. Gowing, Th.D., professor of Christian History and World Religions at the Divinity School of Silliman University in Dumaguete, in early December, returning from an extended furlough to complete his second doctoral work in Southeast Asian studies at Syracuse University.

SOUTH AFRICA

Howard R. Christofersen, M.D., of Naperville, Illinois, on leave from the South Africa Mission, in late December, for a month's service as acting medical superintendent at the McCord Zulu Hospital in Durban, to relieve Dr. Cecil Orchard for a much needed vacation.

DEPARTURES FOR THE FIELD (cont'd)

TANZANIA

The Rev. and Mrs. Edward A. Hawley and their three daughters, in early October, returning from furlough to their diversified ministry to refugees in Dar-es-Salaam under the Christian Council of Tanzania.

TURKEY

The Rev. and Mrs. Harold M. Schoup and their three children, in late September for Istanbul, following three months of study of the Turkish language at Princeton University. Mr. Schoup assumed his responsibilities in Istanbul as field treasurer of the Near East Mission.

DEPARTURE OF NEW APPOINTEES

CEYLON

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn E. Yocum of Hershey, Pennsylvania, in early November, for Short Term service of one year at Jaffna College, Vaddukoddai, Mr. Yocum as chaplain.

HONDURAS

Miss Thelma E. Spaeth, R.N., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in October, for language study in Mexico City en route to San Pedro Sula for Short Term nursing service under the Association of Evangelical Institutions in Honduras.

JAPAN

The Rev. (Miss) Gretchen L. DeVries of Cortland, Nebraska, in late October, for Regular Term service in urban ministries under the United Church of Christ in Japan, following language study in Tokyo. Miss DeVries was reassigned from India to Japan.

MICRONESIA

Miss Marlene J. Campbell of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, in early October, for Short Term service as a teacher of home economics at the Mizpah High School on Moen, Truk, Eastern Caroline Islands.

BIRTH

To Mr.(Ph.D.) and Mrs. Mark C. Thelin of Tunghai University, Taichung, Taiwan, a son, Carl Frederick, on November 18, 1967 at Changhwa Christian Hospital, Changhwa City.

DEATHS

Mrs. Harrison A. Maynard (Mary White)
Turkey and Lebanon 1908-1946, 38 years
(ncluding N.E.R. work in the Caucasus)
Died: October 20, 1967, Evanston, Illinois Aged 84

The long educational service in the Near East of Mary Maynard and her husband, the late Reverend Harrison A. Maynard, was in no way affected in quality or spirit by the many interruptions caused by war and population uprootings. Through the unsettled years and family separations, Mrs. Maynard maintained a gracious, stable home, brought up four sons, and was responsible for their early education. Their second son, Dr. Richard E. Maynard of Istanbul, is now educational adviser to our schools in Turkey.

DEATHS (cont'd)

Until World War I the Maynards were located in Bitlis, Turkey, and helped in the development of the boys' school and of an evangelical community there. In 1916 Mr. Maynard joined the Near East Relief forces in the Caucasus and together they rendered an invaluable ministry to thousands of refugees through relief and rehabilitation. During this period they served in Erivan also (Russia), until religious teaching was forbidden. Their longest association was with International College (for boys), first in Izmir, Turkey, in the suburb of Paradise (1924-36), and from then on at its new location in Beirut, Lebanon. At International College they made a notable contribution to the total life of the school. Mr. Maynard was head of the English department and chapel leader, Mary Maynard provided the attractive, friendly atmosphere for social contacts for faculty and students. In the move of the college from Izmir to the campus of the American University of Beirut, the Maynards, as senior missionaries, gave wise leadership and stability in the process of reestablishment. In retirement the Maynards made their home in Evanston, where Mr. Maynard died in 1952.

Mrs. Sherwood F. Moran (Ursul Reeves)
Japan 1916-1957, 41 years
Died: October 25, 1967, Claremont, California Aged 76

Following language study in Tokyo and three years of evangelistic work in Okadayama, the Morans were located in the large industrial city of Osaka, and here for almost their entire service they were engaged in an outstanding piece of social settlement work through the Yodogawa Neighborhood House. Situated in a densely populated area of Osaka, the Neighborhood House developed from humble beginnings into a full-fledged community center with an organized church at its heart. Through its Christian community program, the Morans came very close to the people and were greatly loved by them.

In addition to her responsibilities as a home maker and mother of three children, Ursul Moran supervised the kindergarten, helped with music, taught home crafts to women, and counseled young people. During Mr. Moran's service as senior interpreter with the U. S. Marines in World War II, she lived in the Boston area for a time and helped in general office work at the Board's offices. In post-war years in Japan, her mission of reconciliation and healing was expressed through the distribution of relief supplies, the uppermost need of the people at the time. The art of flower arrangement gave Ursul Moran a happy medium for the expression of her sense of order and beauty. She applied it to their home and used her gift to create beauty for others wherever she lived.

Mrs. Ralph Alexander (Frieda Fuehrer)
Formerly, Mrs. Paul V. Taylor
Central China 1924-1951, 27 years
Died: November 25, 1967, Wyncote, Pennsylvania Aged 72

Born in Hazelton, Pennsylvania, and educated in her home state, Frieda (Taylor) Alexander was graduated (1917) from the music department of Schuylkill Seminary in Reading. From 1914-18 Dr. Taylor was professor of Greek at Schuylkill where their paths

DEATHS (cont'd)

crossed. Following six years in the ministry in the United States, the Taylors went to China as educational missionaries. At Wuchang, the educational center of Hupeh province, they represented the Hunan Mission at Huachung University, Dr. Taylor as dean of the faculty and professor of education, while she headed the music department. In a land where scholarship was highly regarded, both made very valuable contributions in their respective fields. Her ministry through music extended beyond the university, enriching worship services and the cultural life of missionary colleagues and the Christian community. She was the mother of one son and two daughters. Their son, the Rev. Edouard H. Taylor, now pastor of St. Stephens UCC in Harrisonburg, Virginia, also served as a missionary in China and India for a time.

Mr. Earle Edgar Smith of Kennebunkport, Maine (formerly of Melrose, Massachusetts), a member of the Board staff in Boston for thirty-two years (1929-1961), died on November 16, 1967 at the Pine Manor Nursing Home in Scarborough at the age of 62. He had been critically ill for several months.

Before joining the staff in 1929, Mr. Smith had been in the insurance field in Nova Scotia and with New England Mutual Life in Boston. He served as an assistant in the treasury division of the Board from 1929-40, and as assistant treasurer in charge of transportation until 1961. In this position he took care of all travel arrangements, domestic and overseas, and handled passport and insurance matters. He served missionaries, staff, members of the Prudential Committee and others related to the Board's work with ability and unstinting devotion. Because of the Board's anticipated move to New York, he took a position (1961-66) as New England representative in the Boston office of the Presbyterian Ministers Fund.

On Sunday, November 19, at 2:30 P.M., many friends and colleagues gathered at the First Congregational Church in Melrose for a service of remembrance. The Rev. Clarence W. Fuller, minister, and Dr. Fred Field Goodsell, the official representative of the Board, conducted the service. Dr. Goodsell's remarks centered on three words which he felt characterized Earle Smith's life and work --- "competent, conscientious, courteous." Hundreds of missionaries, active and in retirement, will share the Board's deep sense of loss in Earle Smith's untimely death.